he tumbles and romps naked. His pets are dogs and ponies and is as fond of these as are his blond cousins. As he grows old enough to run he taker an interest in the athletic sports of the tribe and the usual young Indian games are deer and hounds, hide and seek, foot racing, pony racing, bow and arrow shooting, spear throwing, wrestling, and follow the leader.

The child is given every possible encouragement to play and is never whipped by his parents, because it is the Indian's philosophy that whipping breaks the spirit of the child and the Indian ambition is to be brave and self-reliant. It is a fact that though the Indian child is not subject to corporal punishment and the ruder forms of discipline which white children are often made to endure, they are reverent, obedient, docile and extraordinarily respectful toward their parents and seniors. It is the Spartan quality which the mother and father strive to develop in their boys.

The Indian lad of the wilds is not oppressed with book studies. He is taught his nature lessons in the forest, among the rocks or on the plains. He learns by hunting, and camping with his elders, and every Indian lad tries to win the prize of commendation by proficiency in those nature studies which the Indian holds is the highest form of knowledge. It is around the camp-fire, or the fite in the lodge, that the youth learns the traditions of his race. His mental food is composed of stories of warfare, and the chase.

The education of the Indian maiden is conducted by her mother, who teaches all the domestic arts which the Indian maid should know,

Stories first heard at the mother's knee are never wholly torgotten, a little spring that never dries up in our journey through scorching years.

